Chanctonbury Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1949

BY

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW,

M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

10, Bulkington Avenue,
Worthing.
June, 1950.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1949, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 2/50, issued by the Ministry of Health on the 25th January, 1950.

The rates for 1949 as compared with the average dates for the past ten years are as follows :—

	Average 1939-48	1949
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	16.5	17.4
Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	12.5	13.3
Corrected Death Rate	—	10.7
Infantile Mortality Rates per 1,000 births	34	37

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me by the Registrar-General for the mid-year, 1949.

The Corrected Death Rate (10.7) is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Chanctonbury R.D., viz. 0.80. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Chanctonbury R.D. would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration in the 1931 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Chanctonbury R.D. consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex are shown in a comparative table on page 4.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Robert Heywood Wilshaw.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chanctonbury Rural District Council.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR : MAJOR B. L. FLETCHER, M.C.

Committee :

Councillor : MRS. M. E. ASHTON.
Councillor : H. BAKER.
Councillor : CAPT. C. R. BATCHELOR.
Councillor : J. BEEDLE.
Councillor : MRS. E. DENNIS.
Councillor : R D. EAST.
Councillor : MAJOR H. E. D. ELLIOTT.
Councillor : S. W. FITCH.
Councillor : F. S. KEYS.
Councillor : H. C. LEPARD.
Councillor : The REV. H. SYKES-MACLEAN.
Councillor : LT.-COL. A. C. WATSON, D.S.O.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

E. E. BROCKWAY, M.B.E., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

C. A. BRACE, C.R.San.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

E. P. CLARKE, C.R.San.I.

Chief Clerk :

MISS D. M. BISHOP.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the County of West Sussex. Running East and West through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur to find its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and the River Arun to find its outlet to the sea at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land. The chief industries of the district are Agriculture, Brick Making, Tile Making and Cement Manufacture.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres), 56,239

Resident Population (1949) estimated by Registrar General, 20,100.

No of inhabited houses end of 1949, according to Rate Books, 6,704.

Rateable value (1949) £154,708.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate £620.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births—				
Legitimate ...	329	168	161	Birth Birth per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 17.4.
Illegitimate ...	21	11	10	
Stillbirths ...	8	2	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 22.3.
Deaths	268	124	144	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.3.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:—
From Sepsis—None. From other causes—None.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—37.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—33.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—95.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—49.
,, ,, Measles (all ages)—None.
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)—None.
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)—One.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment:—

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1949.

	England and Wales.	West Sussex Urban.	West Sussex Rural.	Chanctonbury R.D.
Birth Rate	16.7	13.6	16.2	17.4
Death Rate	11.7	14.9	12.5	13.3
Infantile Death Rate...	32	25	28	37
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate ...	0.4	0.30	0.24	0.29
Cancer Death Rate ...	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.4
Zymotic Death Rate ...	—	0.02	0.01	0.05
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births ...	0.98	0.8	1.2	0.0
Scarlet Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	—	—	—	0.95
Diphtheria, Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	—	—	—	0.09
Enteric Fever, Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	—	—	—	0.05

Infantile Mortality.

The causes of death and the ages of the thirteen children who died under one year of age are as follows:—

	Cause of Death	*Age.*	*Sex*
1.	Atelectasis	1 day	M.
2.	Toxæmia ... ... Gastro-Enteritis. Broncho-Pneumonia.	11 months	M.
3.	Congenital Hydro-Ureter and Hydro-Nephrosis (bilateral) ... ... Atelectosis.	1 hour	M.

4.	Meningitis	1 week	M.
5.	Broncho-Pneumonia	1 week	M.
6.	Cardiac Failure ... ... Congenital Morbus Cordis.	6 days	M.
7.	Intracranial Hæmorrhage	15 hours	F.
8.	Meningitis	3 weeks	F.
9.	Prematurity	9 hours	F.
10.	Bronchitis ... ... Atelectasis.	3 months	F.
11.	Prematurity	2 days	F.
12.	Atelectasis	25 minutes	F.
13.	Suffocation due to a pillow in her cot covering her face	3 months	F.

Exceptional causes of Sickness.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have occurred during the past year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Chanctonbury is one of the constituent Authorities in the West Sussex (Southern) United M.O.H. Districts.

The Public Health Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, Mr. Brockway, M.B.E., the Deputy Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, Mr. Brace, and the Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Clarke.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ACT, 1946.

Since the National Health Service Act came into force on July 5th, 1948, the following services are the responsibility of the Local Health Authority, which is the West Sussex County Council.

The Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Health Visiting.

Home Nursing.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Home Help.

Mental Health.

Ambulance and Hospital Car Service.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

I. Local Health Authority Services.

(a) Nursing.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The West Sussex County Council provide Centres at Storrington, Henfield, Pulborough, Beeding and Steyning.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held by the County Council at Pulborough, Steyning and Storrington.

(c) School Clinics.

The West Sussex County Council have Health Centres at Chichester, Littlehampton, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea and Horsham, at which Minor Ailment Clinics, Eye Clinics, Orthopædic Clinics, Dental Clinics and Speech Therapy Clinics are held.

Ear Clinics are held at the Chichester Health Centre and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, or the Worthing Hospital.

(d) Tuberculosis.

The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is held at the Worthing Hospital every Monday at 10.30 a.m., and is available to all residents in the Chanctonbury Rural District.

(e) Venereal Diseases.

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents in the district to attend the Clinics for Venereal Diseases held at Worthing Hospital.

(f) Ambulance Service.

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case or through the Police.

Lists, showing names and addresses of midwives, health visitors and general nurses, may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of Local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester. Information as to the situation of clinics and times of sessions may be obtained from the same sources, or from the local midwife, health visitor or general nurse.

II. Hospital and Specialist Services.

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for — medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment.

The Worthing Group Hospitals comprise Worthing, Southlands, Swandean, Littlehampton and Arundel Hospitals; Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, and certain Convalescent Homes.

III. General Medical and Dental Services.

Everyone is entitled as part of the arrangements for the National Health Service to general medical care, and dental care when this can be arranged, to receive necessary medicines and appliances, and to be supplied with glasses if necessary. Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 63, South Street, Chichester.,

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Bye-laws relating to the public health have come into force during 1949.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table below shows the distribution as to time and place of Scarlet Fever during the year.

Return Cases.

No "return" case (i.e. the occurrence of a case within 28 days after release from isolation of a previous case) of Scarlet Fever occurred during the past year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council. At the end of the year the position was as follows:—

	Estimated population Mid-year, 1949.	Total number of children immunised.
Under 5 years of age ...	1,652	604
5—14 years of age ...	2,750	2,565

In addition, 200 children received a third re-inforcing dose during the year.

Laboratory Work.

No use has been made of the facilities available by the examination of pathological specimens during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	19	9	0
Diphtheria	2	2	0
Measles	343	—	0
Whooping Cough	17	—	0
Pneumonia	7	1	12
Erysipelas	8	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis . .	10	10	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	0

NOTE 1.—The ages of the cases notified were as follows:—

	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	1	12	1	2	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Measles	6	19	35	41	36	180	17	3	5	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	3	4	1	3	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Scarlet Fever.

	Jan	Feb.	March	April	May	July	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Ashington	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bramber	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coldwaltham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Henfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Pulborough	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Shermanbury	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steyning	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Storrington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Thakeham	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Beeding	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
W. Chiltington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Diphtheria.

Two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year. One case was an adult, the other was a child who had previously been immunised.

Poliomyelitis.

Five cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in Upper Beeding in July and August, and three in Steyning in August. In October one case occurred in Amberley and one in Storrington. All the cases were removed to Hospital. Two cases proved fatal, two recovered, and the remaining six cases are still under treatment at the time of writing.

A special report on the outbreak at Beeding and Steyning was sent to the Ministry of Health.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Food Poisoning.

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

Scabies.

During the year 14 cases of Scabies were brought to the notice of the Health Department, namely:—

6 Adults.

5 School children.

3 Children under School age.

All cases were treated with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion with satisfactory results.

Clothes and bedding were disinfected by washing or hot ironing.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	8	6	—	1	4	2	—	—

No person died who had not been notified during life.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis REGULATIONS 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for the removal of Tuberculous persons to an Institution for isolation.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the following information:—

Water.

Since 1st April, 1947, the water undertakings of this Council have been merged into the North West Sussex Joint Waterboard consisting of representatives of Chanctonbury R.D.C., Horsham Urban District Council, Horsham Rural D.C. and representatives from the County Council.

All the parishes in the area except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding, have a piped supply of main water obtained from the N.W. Sussex Joint Waterboard bores situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington and Washington.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply from the Steyning Waterworks Co., obtained at the Steyning Waterworks situate in Upper Beeding. Steyning Waterworks Co. also supply approximately two-thirds of the water used in the parishes of Henfield, Shermanbury and Woodmancote (the N.W. Sussex Joint Waterboard's mains are also connected to the main supply servnig these parishes).

Chemical and Bacteriological samples are the responsibility of the North West Sussex Joint Waterboard, but a sample is taken by the Local Authority once a month at random throughout the district from premises supplied by a main supply; these have proved to be satisfactory in every case.

In addition, ten samples for bacteriological examination and two for chemical examination were obtained from the source of the Steyning Waterworks Co. All the results were satisfactory.

Private Sources.

Five samples were obtained from four private sources of supply serving twenty premises. One of these sources was the springs supplying the hamlet of Edburton. Analyses proved in four cases that the water was unfit for drinking purposes.

It was also found without sampling that a further eighty-three premises were obtaining their water supply from unsatisfactory sources. Of the combined total twenty-seven are now connected to a main supply, eighteen had their sources of supply improved, leaving fifty-eight premises without an adequate supply of pure wholesome water.

ANALYSIS OF HOUSES IN EACH PARISH CONNECTED TO MAIN SUPPLY.

Parish.	Connected to a Stand Pipe.	Connected to the Main.	Estimated population supplied.
Amberley	Nil.	162	531
Ashington	Nil.	127	280
Ashurst	Nil.	73	233
Coldwaltham	Nil.	149	535
Henfield	Nil.	785	2166
Parham	Nil.	52	209
Pulborough	Nil.	575	1764
Shermanbury	Nil.	127	385
Storrington	Nil.	759	2091
Sullington	Nil.	286	903
Thakeham	Nil.	261	843
Washington	Nil.	399	1278
West Chiltington	Nil.	341	1151
Wiston	Nil.	70	298
Woodmancote	Nil.	112	397
Upper Beeding	Nil.	694	2024
Bramber	Nil.	100	427
Steyning	Nil.	776	2439
		5848	17954

Percentage of houses connected to main water 88.21%

Percentage of population supplied by main supply ... 87.88%

MAIN EXTENSIONS, 1949.

Parham.

Wiggonholt Common ... ... 266 yards.

Woodmancote.

Bramlands Lane .. .. 1050 yards.

Sewers.

There are main drainage systems serving the major parts of Henfield, Storrington and Steyning. The main drainage at Storrington is the only modern and satisfactory system. The systems serving Henfield and Steyning leave much to be desired, particularly regarding the treatment of the sewage and the outfall of the sewage effluent which finds its way by various routes into the River Adur.

In addition to the main drainage areas many of the Council Housing Estates are sewered to disposal plants situated on the Estates.

As previously reported the Council have main drainage schemes prepared, covering the whole of the built-up areas within the district. Schemes for Bramber, Upper Beeding, Steyning, Pulborough, West Chiltington and Thakeham are before the Ministry of Health with a view to sanction being obtained.

(a) **House Refuse.**

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district, weekly in the built-up area, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas—an average of 7,000 dustbins weekly. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

(b) **Cesspools.**

This is carried out by three Dennis emptying vehicles, each of 750 gallons capacity. During the year 2,548 cesspools were emptied and approximately 3,822,000 gallons of cesspool contents were removed and disposed of into sewers or on farm land.

(c) **Closets.**

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into special adaption on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

Rivers and Streams.

No pollution of rivers and streams, other than by drainage from unsewered parishes, is known.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply—Milk and Dairies Order, 1926,

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers, etc. in the district	229
No. of these registered as Wholesalers only	217
No. of these registered as Retailers only	8
No. of these registered as Wholesalers and Retailers ...	4
No. of Dairymen in the District exempt from registration by reason of not keeping cows for sale of milk ...	3
No. of Inspections made :	
(1) Cowsheds	640
(2) Milkshops and Dairies	160
No. of contraventions of the regulations found ...	138
No. of premises found to require :	
(a) Cleansing	61
(b) Structural or Sanitary improvements	46
(c) Other contraventions	3
No. of these requirements carried out :	
(a) Cleansing	61
(b) Structural or Sanitary improvements ...	28
(c) Other contraventions	3

Water Supply to Dairy Premises.

	Public Supply	Well Water	Private Supply
Cowsheds	159	55	7
Dairies and Milkshops ...	8	—	—

Milk (Special Designation) Order 1936.

No. of Licences granted by the Sanitary Authority :

(1) To bottle (a) T.T. milk	2
(b) Accredited milk	Nil.
(2) To bottle Pasteurised milk	Nil.
(3) To retail milk using the designation :	
(a) T.T. milk	6
(b) Accredited	Nil.
(c) Pasteurised	5

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

By Local Authority.

Grade.	No. of Samples taken.	No. complying with prescribed test.
Tuberculin Tested	3	3
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)...	18	15
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2	2
Accredited	3	3
Pasteurised	17	16
Ungraded	55	42
Total	98	81

All samples examined for T.B. passed the test.

Ice Cream.

There is no large-scale ice cream trade in the district. Forty-one persons are registered as retailers and nine registered as retailers and manufacturers. The premises in each case are satisfactory, as also are the metnods employed.

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947, made under the Food and Drug Act 1938, came into operation on 1st May, 1948. All manufacturers in the district comply with the regulations. The amount of ice cream manufactured in the area does not exceed a few gallons weekly. Samples have been obtained for analysis during the year and the results are as follows:—

No. of Samples.	No. satisfying standard of grades 1 or 2 of Methylene Blue Test
45	42

Bakehouses.

Thirty-two inspections were made of bakehouses in the area and notices were served in respect of the following contraventions:—

Cleanliness	1
Sanitary conveniences defective	1
Structural defects	2

Meat.

No. of Butchers' Shops	19
No. of Inspections	318
No. of Contraventions found	2

Slaughter Houses.

There are nine licensed slaughter houses in the district, but no slaughtering takes place in any of these. All slaughtering for the district is done in the public abattoirs at Worthing and Horsham.

Other Foods.

One thousand and forty-five inspections of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale have been made, and notices were served in respect of the following contraventions:—

Want of cleanliness	11
Structural defects	3
Food storage facilities unsatisfactory ...	2
Absence of hot water for cleaning	1

A considerable amount of unfit food was voluntarily surrendered.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	137	21	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	107	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	119	137	21	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	1	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :—					
(a) Insufficient	5	4	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	9	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	5	2	—	—	—
Total ...	21	13	—	1	—

There are two Outworkers in the district.

Moveable Dwellings.

Thirty-one licences authorising the use of moveable dwellings on various sites were issued in addition to six licences to use land as camping sites. Conditions were attached to the licences in each case regarding water supply, sanitary arrangements and general cleanliness.

Shops Act, 1934.

No. of shops in the district 320

Three hundred and fifty-one inspections were made of shops under the above Act. Twenty-three contraventions were found and notices were served in respect of them:—

Defective Drainage Systems 7

Sanitary conveniences defective 9

Absence of, or insufficient sanitary accommodation 7

Exemption from the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 10 of the Act was authorised in four cases.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during 1949.

Parish.	Total.	Private Enterprise.	Local Authority.
Ashington	39	1	38
Bramber	1	1	—
Parham	2	—	2
Henfield	24	6	18
Pulborough	35	7	28
Steyning	8	8	—
Storrington	50	—	50
Sullington	8	8	—
Thakeham	7	7	—
Washington	4	4	—
West Chiltington	5	5	—
Upper Beeding	6	6	—
Total	189	53	136

No prefabricated houses were built during the year.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1,140

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 3,428

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 841

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 2,248

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 24

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 992

2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers (inclusive of the number outstanding) 666

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 8
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—
   (a) By owners 8
   (b) By local authority in default of owners... 0

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 16
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:—
   (a) By owners 3
   (b) By local authority in default of owners... 1

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0
2. Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, Act:—

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made 0
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.

(a)	i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	12
	ii. No. of families dwelling therein	17
	iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	97
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	15
(c)	i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	15
	ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases ...	115
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

1. Action taken to eradicate bed-bugs:—

i. Council houses :	
(a) Found to be infested	1
(b) Disinfested	1
ii. Other houses :	
(a) Found to be infested	1
(b) Disinfested	1

2. Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed-bugs:—

   Woodwork, such as skirting boards, and loose plaster is removed and the whole of the infested house sprayed with Zaldecide and left for 3 days when the process is repeated.

3. Method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses :—

   An inspection of the house and furniture of suspected tenants has been made but no action has been found necessary.

4. Disinfestation by Zaldecide is carried out by the Local Authority.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of observations made	6
No. of notices served	0

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

We continue to survey premises for rat and mice infestation and take measures for disinfestation. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been undertaken :—

No. of Premises disinfested	159
No. of pre-baits used	2,313
No. of poison baits used	450
Estimated number of rats destroyed ...	1,336

Mosquitoes.

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured, sold or used ... ... Nil

Analyses of Nuisances and Contraventions of the Public Health Acts found to exist during 1948.

Accumulation or deposits prejudicial to health	19
Animals kept in such a manner as to be prejudicial to health	12
Drains found defective or inadequate	325
Defective dustbins and premises without dustbins	60
Ditches and water courses fool and insanitary	27
Dangerous structures	2
Rat and Mice Infestations	154
Sanitary cosveniences defective or insufficient	67
Tents, vans and sheds contravening the Regulations ...	17
Verminous and dirty premises (other than rats and mice) ...	23
Defective water service fitments	6
Miscellaneous defects, dampness, yard paving, etc. ...	61
Structural defects, roofs, floors, walls, etc.	64
No. of premises without a wholesome and adequate water supply	103

Summary of work carried out by Department.

No. of inspections under Public Health Acts	3,649
No. of inspections under Housing Act	2,248
No. of inspections and re-inspections for all purposes ...	16,233
No. of premises visited in connection with infectious disease	313
No. of inspections of camping sites and moveable dwellings	262
No. of inspections in respect of rodent infestation	410
No. of inspections under Town Planning and Building Bye-Laws	2,446
No. of visits in respect of sewerage plants, lines of sewers and maintenance	777
No. of inspections re supervision of refuse collection and disposal	372
No. of inspections of factories and workshops	137
No. of visits in respect of general supervision of Council houses	3,599
No. of inspections of food premises	1,363
No. of contraventions found under Public Health Acts ...	940
No. of complaints received	255
No. of complaints found to be justified	198
No. of notices served (informal) under:—	
Housing Acts, 1936	882
Public Health Act, 1936	820
Food & Drug Act, 1938	158
Factories Act, 1937	21
Shops Act, 1934	23

Schools.

No. of Schools in the district	30
No. of Council or Church Schools	22
No. of Private Schools	8
No. provided with main water	30
No. provided with water closets	18
No. provided with pail closets	12